THE "FRAUD ROLL" COMMISSION. SENATOR CRANDLER SEVERELY CRITICISES THE MANNER OF ITS APPOINTMENT.

Washington, Sept. 30 .- After the reading of yesterday's journal, Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.) said he thought it singular that the Senate was unable to get a quorum any morning. He called the attention of the presiding officer to the fact that there was no quorum present, and Mr. Washburn (Rep., Minn.) remarked that he was glad he did so The roll was called, and forty-one Senators an-

swered to their names-two less than a quorum. On motion of Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), the sergeant-at-arms was directed to request the at-tendance of absent Senators-"and," said Mr. Voorhees in making the motion. "I tallelze the 're-quest.'" After a short delay it was ascertained that forty-three Senators were present, exactly a quorum, and morning business was proceeded

Two proposed amendments to the Silver Purchase Repeal bill were sent to the clerk's desk and read. The first was by Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.), and directs the repayment of the tax collected on cotton under the act of July 1, 1862, to the States concerned. The second was by Mr. Perkins (Rep., Col.), directing the opening of the mints to the coinage of silver of proved American production at the collection. at the existing ratio, 20 per cent to be withheld for minting or seigniorage. No gold pieces are to be issued of a less denomination than \$10, and no bank notes or Treasury notes of a less denomi-nation than \$5. It also provides, for a commission

of five monetary experts.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) as to the Fairchild Custom House Commission was taken up for consideration. The following is its text:

Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate whether a National commis-sion, composed of private citizens, is investigating the New-York Custom House and making reports and recommendations concerning the same; and if so, further to inform the Senate who are the member, of said commis-sion; by what authority of law they have been appointed and paid; what is their compensation, and from what appropriations the payments have been and are to be made; and to transmit to the Senate copies of all letters to and from said commission or its members and all reports there-

ITS APPOINTMENT UNCONSTITUTIONAL. .

Mr. Chandler explained the object of the resolution and gave a review of the doings of the Fairchild commission, complaining that it had been appointed unofficially and not in accordance with the constitutional provision which requires officers of high rank to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the letter of resignation of Appraiser Cooper, directed to the President, and complaining of the annoyances and insults to which he had been subjected by this "unofficial commission, composed entirely of Democrats." He also read various reports and editorial articles from The New-York Tribune, criticising the doings of the commission.

An inquiry was made by Mr. Sherman as to the authority under which the commission was ap-pointed-whether by a resolution of either house or provision of law.

object of my statement," Mr. Chandler replied, "is to show that there was no authority what-

"Does the Senator know," Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) sked, "how the commission was appointed?"
"I think I do," Mr. Chandler replied, "and I will

state it before I get through with my remarks." The existence of the commission, Mr. Chandler said, raised an important question of constitutional law and an important question of the administration of statutes, which were deserving of fair consideration from all Senators because the privileges and prerogatives of the Senate were involved in the Mr. Fairchild and his associates were certainly engaged in the work of "officers of the They had not been nominated to and confirmed by the Senate. That was clear. Therefore there had been a violation of the Constitution. It would hardly be pretended that an ex-Secretary of the Treasury, an ex-Collector of the Port of New-York, an ex-member of Congress from Arkansas, and an able and acute lawyer of New York City, when appointed members of a commis-sion, could be called "inferior officers of the United States." He intimated that the President of the United States was "altogether too willing to violate

the language of the Constitution." REWARDING "ANTI-SNAPPER" SERVICES.

He admitted that there was some pretext of legal authority for the commission. It was a clause in an appropriation act of 1889 authorizing the Sec-retary of the Treasury to expend a sum not exvention of frauds upon the customs revenue. It was rumered, he said, that all of these gentlemen (including an ex-Secretary of the Treasury who had rendered great service in the attempt to demolish the senior Senator from New-York), had ocen anxious for recognition by the Administration, and that it had not been found convenient to give such recognition to him. It was also rumored that ex-Collector Malone and Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, were also desirous of recognition. Whether Mr. McFarlane, the lawyer, had rendered "anti-snapper" service which demanded that he should be rewarded by the Administration he did not know. But the other three members of the commission had at last found recognition at hands of the Administration, being appointed an investigating commission and being enrolled as employes of the Treasury Department. They had been put upon "the fraud list." Never had there been so slight an authority for so portentous and

magnificent a commission.

Mr. Chandler went on to say that it was with great reluctance that he criticised the President of the United States, because he was to-day engaged in supporting the President in his earnest efforts to secure the unconditional repeal of the Sherman

But he thought that the President was too much given to disregard the express provisions of law, and, when he reached a determination, to attempt and, when he reached a determination, to attempt to carry it out whether he found law for it or not. In this connection Mr. Chandler referred to the appointment of Messrs, Angell and Putman as commissioners to negotiate a fishery treaty, and of Mr. Blount as Minister to Hawaii, He quoted some of the expressions used in the President's commission to the Hawaiian Provisional Government, such as "My special commissioner," "His authority is paramount."

TOO MUCH LIKE THE KAISER. One of the London papers, Mr. Chandler continued, commenting on the President's recent "message to the Senate, communicated through Governor Northen, of Georgia," had noticed a singular resemblance to the letters of the Emperor William of Germany. He (Mr. Chandler) had been struck with the justice of the criticism, particularly when he noticed the words in Mr. Cleveland's communication to the Provisional Government of Hawaii, "May God have your Excellencies in His wise keeping." There was a profound air of royalty about that. The appointment of Mr. Blount was a more gross violation of the Constitution than had taken place during more than 100 years of the country's history. It was time that the President and heads of departments were brought back to a strict and rigid adhesion to the language of the Constitution.

Mr. McPherson suggested the omission of the last three lines, requiring the transmission of copies of reports and letters received from the commission.

Mr. Chandler assented to this, and the resolusingular resemblance to the letters of the Em-

Mr. McPittans, requiring the transmission of copies of reports and letters received from the commission.

Mr. Chandler assented to this, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hill Dem. N. Y.) was present during the whole of Mr. Chandler's speech, and his attention was called more than once to the "Anti-Snapper" points of it, but he took no part in the discussion.

A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) as to the stoppage of the payment of (Rep., Ore.) as to the stoppage of the payment of (Rep., Ore.) as to the stoppage of the payment of which he said, to his attention, and which he said, brought to his attention, and which he said, brought to his attention, or great ignorance, or appenditated deliberate design to thwart the will of Confress." It was the case of the widow of Commodore Watson, of the Navy. She had been wisiting abroad during the last six months. When risiting abroad during the last six months. When wisiting abroad our stopped and returned to the United States to inquire about it she was required, United States to inquire about it was was required.

Mr. Dolph said, to prove her citizenship and to show when and where the late Commodore had show when and where the late of the proving the same required, the supplication of the same required to

MR. DEPEW ON THE SENATE'S COURSE ON SILVER. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Chauncey M. Depew and his son were here to-day. In an interview this morning Mr. Depew said, regarding the Senate's

With that Cold! Get right down to business at once and have it unconditionally repealed with a bottle of Riker's Expectorant. Riker's, remember, is the only sort that guarantees to cure or pay you back your money. 60 cents a bottle, of all druggists, or at

RIKER'S, 6TH AVENUE, COR. 22D ST.

pened since the organization of this Government that has brought the Senate into such disrepute as their action on the silver question, and I think that, unless they act speedily, it is going to lead to a serious agitation for the changing of the struct-ure of that body."

THE CONSTITUTION "NOT IN IT."

A NEW FEATURE IN DEMOCRATIC ORATORY AGAINST THE ELECTION LAWS.

"NEGRO DOMINATION" NOW THE BURDEN OF THEIR CRY-MR. M'CALL'S CLEAR AND LOGICAL ARGUMENT AND MR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WARNER'S WILD RAYINGS.

Washington, Sept. 30, -The House was in session only three hours and a half to-day. Less than three hours of this time were devoted to the discussion of the proposed repeal of the Election laws. At no period in the course of the discussion was a quorum present, and empty galleries looked ost of the time upon the scene below. principal speakers of the day were Messrs. Pat-terson and Warner on behalf of the Democratic side and Mr. McCall for the Republicans. Mr. McCall brought to the discussion of the subject the experience gained as chairman of the committees on Judiciary and on Elections in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and showed by the lucid and incisive manner in which he treated it his familiarity with the practical workings of the laws as well as a keen appreciation of the politi-cal effect which their repeal would have in large cities. The greater part of his speech, in fact, was not devoted to an academic discussion of the points of constitutional law involved, but to a clear and logical and therefore unanswerable exp the motives underlying the feverish haste with which the Democratic party in the House seeks at this time to force the repeal of this law upon a practically helpless minority.

MR. PATTERSON IN UNTRODDEN WAYS.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, made the Democratic speech of the day. He excited some surprise because as a Southern statesman he left the Con stitution out of a consideration of the subject Instead, he turned into the equally familiar, though in this debate up to now untrodden, path of "nigger domination." With a good deal of energy and with a display of feeling hardly commensurate with the listless apathy depicted in the faces of his audience, he varied the monotony of the debate by extolling the superiority of the dominant race in the South, by kindly bestowing qualified praise upon with Miguel, the former chief of the Yuman, who have persistently itself to recommend to the former of the Yuman, who ing in a distribe against these statesmen, whom he held responsible for the policy of reconstruction. repeated acts of insubordination, Miguel is The connection between the latter subject and the proposed repeal of laws which are supposed to guarantee to the voter his right to vote and to anter to the voter his sight that wole counted was not quite clear. But Mr. Patterson has a charming way when he addresses the House-fortunately he does not do so often-of straying into by-paths and losing bimself in a thicket of impenetrable brushwood. He is entirely

THE DEMOLITION OF JOHN I. LEVENFORT. John DeWitt Warner is the first New-York Congressman to be heafd in this debate. His speech is not to be taken seriously. Neither is he. Wild denunciation of the laws and of John I. Davenport, unaccompanied by proof of their inherent victousness, or the victousness of the man to whom their execution is intrusted, are not likely to appared to the laws and of thought and their execution is intrusted, are not likely to appared to the laws and of thought and their execution is intrusted, are not likely to appare in the laws and of the ways and the whom their execution is intrusted. d to the judgment of thoughtful men. To told, in fact, in one breath that they are perfectly harmless, and in the next that under their cover "crimes have been committed against the libertles of the people of New-York," in com-parison with which "the atrocliles of the Duke parison with which "the atrocities of the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands" are as nothing, as the public has been told over and over again in this debate, is to put a little too great a strain upon the intellect of the average voter. Yet while not using the picturesque language of Mr. Turker, Mr. Warner managed to give the same meaning to his words.

It goes without saying that after he closed there was little left of John I. Davenport. He didn't care much whether the laws it was sought to repeal were constitutional or not; for one, he knew that they were "infamous." If they were not unconstitutional. That, in Mr. Warner's mind, settled the whole case.

that they were "infamous in Mr. Warner's mind, settled the whole case."

CONTINUING THE ELECTION DEBATE.

MR. MCALL PHOLDS THE REPUBLICAN SIDE AGAINST FOUR DEBACKATS.

Washington, Sept. 29.—About fifty members listened to the Chaplain's prayer in the Houre to-day tened to the Chaplain's prayer in the Houre to-day for extending until June 29, 1843, the time for completing the work of the Eleventh Census. There was no objection, and the joint resolution was passed, and the House resulted to make the first proper to the chaplain's prayer in the House to-day into objection, and the joint resolution was passed. There was no result from the call of committees and the House resulted on the chapter of the interest of the first proper of the interest proper of the intere

Mr. McCall (Rep., Mars.) opposed the bill. He would oppose it at this time, even if he believed that the statutes should be wiped out. Congress had been called together for a specific purpose, and he thought this an inopportune time for this measure. There appeared to be some politics in The Federal Election laws should stand on the

The Testimonials

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ful people, proving that HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's I'llis act easily yet effectively.

statute books because there should be no reactionary legislation; they should stand there as an vidence that the National Government had some regard for its citizens.

Mr. McNagny (Dem., Ind.) advocated the bill, holding that the judgment of the American people was that the Federal Election laws should be Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) regretted (in feeling

anguage) the absence of his colleague (Mr. Fitch) language) the absence of his colleague (Mr. Fitch) on account of domestic affliction. He asked in behalf of New-York State that the Federal laws should be repealed. They were absolutely unconstitutional, he said, and almost as unconstitutional as they were infamous.

Mr. Richards (Dem., Ohio) advocated the repeal of the Federal Election laws, after which the bill was postponed for the day.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) made a partial report from the joint committee appointed to investigate the laws governing the various executive departments. It was ordered printed; and then, at 3:30, the House adjourned.

FOR A WORLD'S FAIR AT NEW-YORK, O CELEBRATE THE BEGINNING OF THE TWEN-TIETH CENTURY OF THE CHRISTIAN

RELIGION. Washington, Sept. 30.-New-York may have a World's Exposition if she wants it, without con troversy or competition. General Wheeler, o Alabama, to-day introduced the following bill

in the House: "In order to commemorate the beginning of the twentieth century of the existence of the Christian religion, and by appropriate ceremonies to express the profound reverence and thanks of the people for the advanced civilization and inestimable blessings vouchsäfed to mankind by Christian teachings and example, a World's Exposition shall be held in the city of New-York, beginning as soon after January 1, 1900, as the Legislature of New-York may prescribe, and continuing during so much of sald year as may be provided by said Legislature "That the President of the United States shall, upon receiving official notice from the Governor of the State of New-York that said State has enacted a law accepting the responsibility intrusted this act, issue a proclamation inviting the nations of the earth to participate in said Exposition.
"That unless the State of New-York enacts

a law accepting said trust within three months after the next meeting of the Legislature of said State, this act shall be void and of no effect." Speaking of the bill, General Wheeler said; "The auggestion is entirely my own. No one from Newsuggestion is entirely my own. As an I have no assurance that she wants it. But she did make an effort to secure the Columbian Exposition, and I thought she might like to undertake such a work as this. If she declines to assume the responsibility, why, I shall believe that no other city would or could entertain it, and the whole matter will be at an end."

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. SOME IMPORTANT PLACES IN WESTERN NEW

YORK FILLED. Washington, Sept. 30,-The President to-day sent

o the Senaie the following nominations: John J. Kennedy, to be appraiser of merchandise in the District of Staffalo Creek, N. Y. Valentine Fleckenstein, collector of Internal rev-Peter C. Doyle, collector of customs for the Dis-riet of Buffalo Creek, N. Y.

Assistant appraisers of merchandise, William Mc Kinny, J. Rockwell Fay, and Jacob Schoenhof, in the District of New-York. Robert C. Lee, United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi. Also nominations of a number of postmasters.

TROUBLE ON THE YUMA RESERVATION. Washington, Sept. 30 - Secretary Smith has re-ceived information that trouble is brewing on the Yuma Indian Reservation in Southeastern Califor-nia. It was reported yesterday that the school building had been burned by incendiaries, has persistently tried to prevent the ledlan children from attending school and has also been gulity of cation, and if the school building has been burned the get was undoubtedly committed by him or his confederates. The War Descriment has likested drigadier-tieneral Ruser, commanding the Depart-ment of California, to send a company of troops to the reservation.

TO PRESS THE ATTACK ON THE TARIFF. Washington, Sept. 30.-A statement which has been made as to the hesitation on the part of the Democrats to uttack the turiff is emphatically de-

Washington, Sept. 30.-There is a revival of a Speaker Crisp and the leaders in the Senate early in August, and received favorable consideration. But affairs have since shaped themselves so crook-edly that no further thought has been given to the subject. Whether the plan can now be put into execution depends, of course, on the result of the efforts to reach some compromise agreement in the Senate on the Repeal offi.

TWO MUSICAL DOOS.

From The Manchester Times.

CAT POWER IN MILWAUKEE.

From Harper's Weekly.

"I had a large cock and bung factory in Grandave., and I needed power to run my machinery. You know, of course, that there is an immense amount of stored up electricity in a cat. The problem for inventors has been to lovent a way to extract it profitably. In the rear of my factory I constructed a one-story circular building, some sixty feet in diameter. On the floor of this I coiled a glass pipe of six inches in diameter. The first coil ran around the outside of the room, the coils gradually growing sthaller till the last, in the centre, was no larger than this table. It gave me something like a mile of pipe. The top and sides of this pipe were lined with rather stiff hair brushes, the bristles being little more than an inch in length.

"At that time Milwaukee was overrun with cats. It was impossible to sleep nights. I put a notice in the paper that I would pay ten cents a dozen for prime cats delivered at my factory. I got sixty dozen the first day, and stored them in the basement of the power-house. The motor operated thus: Placing in the outer end of the glass pipe an imitation rat made of rabber and propelled by a small interior storage battery, I would then adjust a cat immediately behind it. The rubber rat would start off at a terrible rate—It was made to go through the mile of tubing in from two to three minutes—and the cat of course followed furiously, thinking to catch the supposed animal throughout the entire distance.

"Gentlemen, it was exciting to watch a healthy, active cat whip apout those spirals, with the mechanical rat about a foot ahead and going like a cannon ball. The cat's back and sides rubbed against the brushes, and her electricity was thus extracted. With a storage battery, and by sending a cat through every five minutes, I generated enough electricity to operate my entire plant, light my factory, and sell power to run neighboring passenger elevators and small machinery. It also took the yowl out of the cats, and gradually the city became quict. At the end of a w From Harper's Weekly.

Johannis.

"King of Natural Table Waters."

Of exceptional purity and excellence. It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, the peculiar softness, which its natural gas lends to the taste, rendering it admirably adapted for the purpose .- London Lancet.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

SOME DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES. RESULTS OF MANY CONTESTS BETWEEN THE

HILL AND CLEVELAND FACTIONS. Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).-The following

delegates to the Democratic State Convention were selected by the convention of the Hd Uister District to-day: Isaac N. Cox, Frederick Smith and Michael Dugan. It is believed to be an anti-Snapper delegation. Mayor David Kennedy, of this city, was renominated. Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special),-The Demo

cratic County Convention met in this city, and after the usual fighting and a bolt of the Hill faction of the party they nominated candidates for county officers and chose delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions. The Cleveland contingent outgeneralled their opponents and secured the conven-tion and elected the following delegates to the State Convention: J. Wadell, R. Juno and G. Holtzman. Alternates-William Hathaway, R. Tomasney and M. Rector. The Senatorial delegates elected are Martin Kelly, E. C. Angle, R. J. Cooper, H. G. Glen and Garrett Franken. Alternates-Thomas Turnbull, Alonzo Buil, C. Mesick, John Shaffer and William Tiffany. The Hill faction, after bolting, held a quiet convention all by themselves, and elected delegates and alternates to the State Convention as follows: E. E. Kreigsman, Thomas Farrell and M. Rector; and as alternates, Frank J. Arthur, John Donnelly and J. Johnson.

Herkimer, N. Y., Sept. 29 (Special).—The conven-

tion to-day resulted in a complete victory for the Hill Democrats. There was a contest over the organization and report of the committee on con tested seats, which resulted in the success of the Anti-Clevelandites by a vote of 33 to 21. The delegates to the State Convention are R. H. Smith, T. W. Grosvetor and Michael McLauffin, all anti-Teveland men. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).-Democratic

Assembly District conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention were held to-day in all three districts of Monroe County. In the 1st District both factions participated, in the Hd the Hill men had a quiet meeting by themselves, Cleveland delegates having been selected at 2 previous convention, and in the Hid District the Cleveland men withdrew from the hail, and two conventions held. In the its District convention George H. Hovek, F. D. H. Cobb and William Huddy were selected as delegates to the State Convention. All three are Cleveland Democrats, Delegates were present at the Hd District convention, which only asted ten minutes. State Committeeman William H. Tracev, Alderman Morris Lempert and Special County Juige John D. Lynn were named as State delegates when the HIId District conven-tion was called to order. There were present convesting delegations from four out of aftern towns and wards. The Cleveland forces five succentrated deligations and the Hill men six. The District Committee took from the convention the right to pass upon contested seats and seated the Hill men in all four instances. The Cleveland men introduced a resolution substituting their four delegations for these declared scated; but Chairman James Mailey held the resolution out After roll-call the resolution was renewed and this time it was tabled. At this the Cleveland men withdrew to another half a mild distant. At the Hill convention George Raines, William C. Page and Joseph Blackford were engine mously chosen. The Claveland men named Val-entine Fleckenstein, the newly appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, James Burke and Herbert

entine Fleckeastein, the newly appointed concerns of Internal Revenue, James Burke and Herbert Andrewa, Mr. Raines Bives in the 1st District, but having been heaten there was seconded the honor of an election by his friends in the HILL All the conventions adopted resolutions commending the National and State administrations.

Monitoello, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Sufficient Country be morrats held a convention here to-day and choose the following delegates to the State Convention: George M. Boebe, David S. Hill and John Irwin, The convention independ the policy of the National Administration, commended G. Aernor Flower in his control of State affairs and independ the attitude of Senators Hill and Murphy to the Administration, The convention also selected the following delegates to the Senatorial Convention: Jacob M. Maybee, David S. Awery, John D. Scott, Raderick Morrison, Harry C. William and John Watson.

Alblen, N. Y., Sept. 20—The Orleans Democratic Convention held yere to-day elected the following delegates to the Saratoga Convention; Eugene English, William H. H. Goff and V. A. Acer, The delegates to the Hill followers.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES REVOLT.

Puffalo, Sept. 19 (Special). -So fierce has the Clereland-Hill faction fight become in Niagara County that Assemblyman Elton T. Ransom, who last week was remaininated by the machine, has refused to run. Last winter was Ransom's first term at Aibmay, and he was ordered by the bosses to father the obnexious Personal Registration bill. fuses point blank to go on their ticket. It is the hardest sint in the face the machine has yet had in Niegara County and it demoralizes their fight gainst the Administration.

against the Administration.
Stratoga, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).—Assemblyman
Alvin J. Queckenbash, of Schenectady, declines to
be any longer considered a candidate before the
XXth Senate District Democratic Convention. which will meet here next Thursday. This dis-trict embraces the counties of Saratoga, Schehec-tady, Montgomery and Herkimer. Up to yester-day afternoon quackenbush was looked upon as a candidate and he was confident of the nomina-tion. His sudden change is attributed to the cool reception he met with here from certain of the had the convention called for the Commercial Hohad the convention called for the Commercial Hotel, and the only objection to this house was that the manager. John J. Wandell, is a Republican. The extreme partisanship of the Hill machine mendisgusted Quackerfaush, who passively allowed the place of assembly to be changed to the lower town hall, which is immediately opposite 'Boos' Nooman's saloon. As the result of his Standard experience, Quackerbaush will not allow his name to be presented to the convention.

INS CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION FAULTY. Hoston, Sept. 30.-The full bench of the Supreme fourt has dismissed the petition of the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner against the Ballot Commissioners. This was a petition to compel the placing of the



the ordinary, bully pill. Too big to take, and too much disturbance for your poor system. The smarlest, easiest to take and best bissest by take and best bissest by the pieces.

If you're suffering from Catarrh, the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy ask you to try their medicine. Then, if you can't be cured, they'll

name of the petitioner on the official bailot as Prohibition candidate for Senator in the Suffolk dishibition candidate of his nomination, filed with
trict. The certificate of his nomination, filed with
the Secretary of State, did not show that in the
the Secretary of State, did not show that in the caucuses which chose the delegates composing the convention twenty-five voters participated and voted. On account of this omission the Secretary declined to put Dr. Miner's name on the official ballot. Dr. Miner contended that the Australian Ballot law was unconstitutional in that it dis-franchised voters.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTIONS. DELEGATES TO THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION

FROM MANY PARTS OF THE STATE. Addison, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).—The Republican Convention of the Hd Assembly District of Struben County was held here this afternoon. Delegates to the State Convention were elected as follows: C. S. Cole, Corning: Charles W. Gillette,
Addison; ex-Assemblyman H. E. Buck, Canistee;
C. A. Bird, Hornelisville; J. C. Orr, Lindley; Truman Pritchard, Corning, G. L. Tubbs, Hornelisville. The following Senatorial delegates were also elected: T. A. Waldo, Canisteo; R. M. Tuttle, J. F. B. Santee, Hornellaville; O. B. Stratton, Addison; Edward Citsdell, W. J. Tully, Corning; George M. Webster, Greenwood, The Senstorial delegation was instructed to vote for Franklin I Sherwood, of Hornelisville, for Senator, M. F Smith, of Greenwood, was nominated for me

ber of the Assembly. H. B. Harrison, of Borden, was renominated for School Commissioner. Bath, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).-At the Republi can Convention of the 1st District of Steuben County, held here to-day, Willoughby W. Babcock was nominated for the Assembly. Delegates to the State Convention; J. F. Parkhurst, G. M. Patchin, Frank Hedges, Lyman Aulis and H. B. Willard Albany, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).—The Republicans in the IIId and IVth districts of Albany heid their conventions to-day. Everything was harmonious, and resulted in the election of the following delegates to the State Convention: Hid District-John Palmer, Charles B. Templeton, William Barnes, jr., James C. Murphy, Jacob N. Blatner, all of Albany. IVth District—George Campbell, Jacob D. Leversee, Cohoes; George Van Bergen, Green Island; Oscar F. Potter, West Troy, and William Volk, Watervliet.

Buffalo, Sept. 30 (Special).-The Republicans held six Assembly conventions to-day, and harmony and enthusiasm prevailed everywhere. The following delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Conven-

tion were chosen: Ist District-John White, William E. Kisselburg, Ist District-John White, William E. Kisselburg, Thomas N. Kane, James G. Schlitzer, James Frank-lin, Oliver O. Jenkins. Alternates-James F. Loftus,

Thomas N. Kane, James G. Schlitzer, James Franklin, Oliver O. Jenkins. Alternates—James F. Loftus,
Charles Fisher, Frank H. Hull, George W. Allen,
John Fisher, George W. Peet.

11d District—Joseph Garus, John R. Hazel, Millam T. Becker, A. F. Gorski, Henry Dietscler, Alternates—Thomas T. Mahoney, Charles H. Buehl,
Simon Selbert, William Tenjost, Nicholas J. Mock.

11d District—Ottoman Reinecke, Jacob Stauch,
17d District—Ottoman Reinecke, Jacob Stauch,
18r. John Kick, John J. Walsh, Peter Wohlers, Alternates—John A. Miller, Philip Rheinhardt, Edward
Billet, Herman W. Lindeke, John Alhelm.
19th District—Henry J. Baker, William Schultz,
Ocharles J. North, William K. Williams, O. G.
Nicholis, Alternates—Fred J. Menge, George J.,
Beer, James A. Menzles, William N. McCleary,
Peter C. Deming.
Vin District—Henry W. Brendel, Henry Lapp.
Christian Schwinger, D. L. Steiner, George Urban,
ir. George A. Davis, W. H. Bradish, Alternates—
Charles Schoepffin, Myron H. Clark, F. S. Webster,
Charles Schoepfin, Myron H. Clark, F. S. Webster,
Charles Schoepfin, Myron H. Clark, F. S. Webster,
Charles Schoepfin, Myron H. Clark, F. S. Webster,
Charles Robiblean Convention to-day the following delegates were selected: To the State Convention, W. B. Noxon, Edmund Platt, A. B. Gray,
James A. Decks, Smith L. Degarmo, J. W. Poucher;
to the Judiciary Convention, M. A. Fowler, A. B.
Smith, C. F. Colsum, F. E. Ackerman, C. W. H.
Armoid and Homer E. Briggs.

Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Republicans of this
county held a convention here to-day and elected
the following delegates to the State Convention

NOMINATED FOR THE ASSEMBLY. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30 (Special).—The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Monroe County to-day renominated Samuel H. Stone for member of Assembly. Corning, N. Y., Sept. 30,-At Genesee the Liv-

ingston County Prohibitionists held a county convention and nominated Daniel Damo, of Livonia, for member of the Assembly.

FOR A BIG REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING. As the result of a conference of leading Repub-licans, representing about half of the wards of the city, on Friday night at the rooms of the Brook-lyn Republican Club, a committee of five was chosen to call a mass-meeting of Republicans and representative citizens just before the Republican City Convention. Joseph Benjamin, of the Sixteenth Ward, is chairman of this committee. At the conference the names of F. A. Schroeder, Charles A. hieren, William Berri, Darwin R. James, R. Ross Appleton, Horace E. Dresser, George B. Forrester, and others were considered for the Mayoralty. Es-Mayor Schroeder was asked yesterday if he would consider the nomination if to him, as had been suggested. He replied:
"I understand that some of my friends have been

trying to get me in trouble. I am not inclined to

WELL-KNOWN REPUBLICANS CONFER. Ex-Senator Platt, Chairman William Brookfield, of the Republican State Committee; ex-Congress-man Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall, and ex-Assemblyman Hadley, of Franklin County, and a few other well-known Republicans had a short confer-ence at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Questions relating to the State Convention were discussed, and an interchange of opinions regarding the policy to be pursued was had. The gratifying harmony which characterizes the party throughout the State was regarded as significant of united ef-

It was said last evening that the name of Edward T. Bartlett, of this city, would be presented to the convention for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and that he would have the support of a majority and that he would have the support of a majority of the New-York City delegation. Mr. Bartlett was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court last year, and is a lawyer of high standing in this city.

A LESSON IN SCIENCE.

From The Philadelphia Call.

From The Philadelphia Call.

At least one boy on Catherine-st, knows more about electricity and the trolley than he did and so does his father. The other evening the boy was out in front of his home, which is not far from Broadst, preparing to sprinkle the street and to cool off the pavement. The nice, black, shiny hose had just been bought, and it was his first experience at the job. He unrolled the hose, coupled it on and turned on the water. First he sprinkled the pavement liberally, and felt grateful at the coolness which seemed to pervade the atmosphere. Then he sprinkled the street until the dust was all mud and the water was trickling in streams into the gutters. Still he kept up the good work and papa came out, lighted a clear and sat down upon the steps to see Johnny do his work. Then mamma came out, too, and the neighbors who were across the street admired the family group. After wetting down the street and everything else in reach, Johnny looked around for more worlds to conquer. Suddenly he ginned upward and his eyes rested on the shining the last of the street had not be concluded to sprinkle if as an evilence of good faith. Without consulting papa he turned the home on the trolley wire and street he same of water, while he held the nozzle of the hose the better to direct the stream. Then Johnny was struck by the current of electricity which flew down the stream to meet him. He dropped to the striewalk and the hose turned loose, sprinkling papa and mamma well before they could escape. Then the admirting neighbors handed and papa grabbed Johnny, lugged him into the shiped on electricity and the datgers of the trolley. Then he fondled Johnny again with a trunk strap and put a dry suit of clothes on himself.

GREAT LUMPS OF LIGHT.

From The Boston Transcript.

Those who were at the bicyclers' rest on the Playstead during a part of last evening witnessed a most peculiar and beautiful right. A huge decayed tree had succumbed to the gale, and suddenly at its uprooting and fracture the ground all around it blazed up in luminous phosphorescent light; the trees and shrubbery all about were nilled with genellke shining particles of the flying phosphorus-charged decayed wood. There were lumins of it iving around bigger than the famous Kohinoor, and as a scene it really looked as though a diamond mine had suddenly been unearthed by the uprooting of the tree. Many people took specimens home with them, which all night remained luminous, but this morning the luminosity had almost entirely passed away. The scientific reason for all of this can probably be explained by the theory of decay, but the sight was one that it is not likely those who witnessed it will ever in a lifetime again beheld. From The Boston Transcript,

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Our assortment of useful and ornamental goods is much larger this year than it has been heretofore, and a dollar spent with us will go as far as \$1,25 will in most other houses, and often as far as \$2.00 will in fashionable establishments carrying but one line of goods.

Closing Out our Entire Stock of Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

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BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF CHILDREN'S

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Untrimmed Hats.

PRENCH FELT TWO-TONED PLATEAU, WORTH \$1.40.
BEAUTIFUL FRENCH FELT SHAPE HATS, WORTH #1.25.....

Feathers.

COLORED OSTRICH PLUMES, WORTH #2.00 \$1.36 SPECIAL VALUE IN HALF PLUMES, BLACK,

WITH COLORED ENDS, WORTH 400 210

Ribbons. 12-INCH ALL-SILK SATIN RIBBON, ALL

Cloaks.

LADIES' DIAGONAL WORSTED CHEVIOT COATS, TRIMMED WITH HERCULES BRAID, SILK LINED THROUGHOUT. NAVY AND BLACK. \$14.35
LADIES MELTON AND KERSEY BOX
COATS, UMERGILA BACK, STRAISSEAMS, IN BLUE AND BLACK

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Recent big purchases of Fur Scarfs and Capes at considerably less than market values enable us to offer these goods at very low

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Silks. 200 YARDS OF CHANGEABLE BROC. SURAHS, 25 VERY CHOICE COMBINA-TIONS, ADAPTED FOR WAISTS OR FULL COSTUMES MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF NOVELTY SILRS IN BLACK AND COLORED GROUNDS, WITH ILLUMINATED EF-FEUTS, ALL THE RAGE THE PRESENT

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COLORED. 250 PIECES ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, CORD. ED, WITH CONTRASTING COLORS, WORTH 75C, AT. 00 PIECES ALL-WOOL CHEATOTS, IN NAVIES, BROWNS, TANS, GARNETS, MYR-TLES, OLIVES, GRAYS, COACHINGS AND BLACKS, AT ..

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JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE SHIPMENT OF FRENCH NOVELTIES IN BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS.
BLACK CROCHET TRIMMINGS.
.29..36, 49, AND .69 PER YD.
BLACK AND WHITE CROCHET
.49..34..74.99, AND \$1.08 PER YD.

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1.000 pairs of ladies' boots, comprising cloth top and kid foxed, Blucher lace, also all ktd in turns and welts, with patent leather tips, made up to sell at from \$3.50 to \$5.00; we offer them at the unto form price of \$2.19 per pair

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